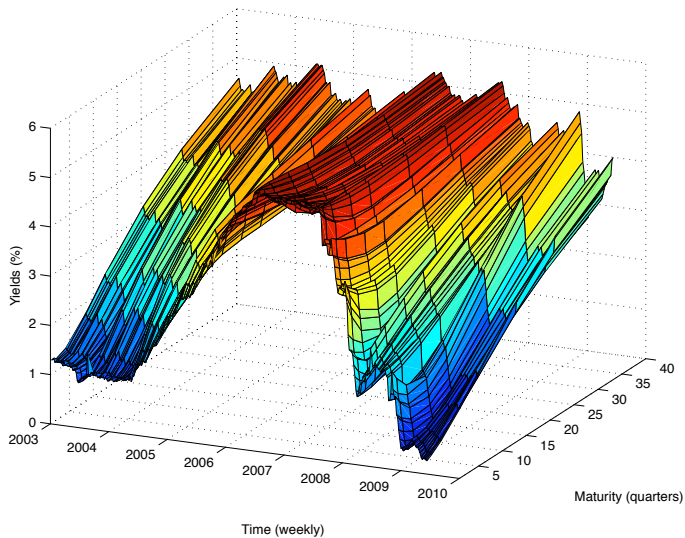


Discussion of  
*Inflation Expectations and Risk Premiums  
in an Arbitrage-Free Model of  
Nominal and Real Bond Yields*

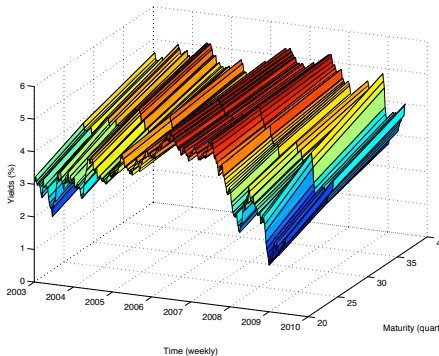
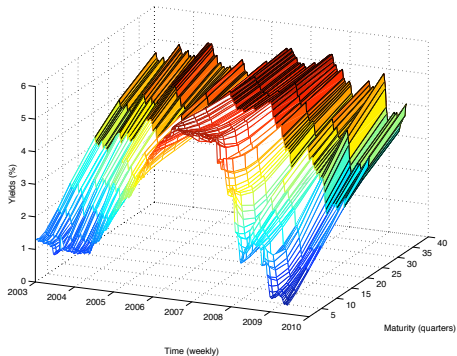
Jens H. E. Christensen  
Jose A. Lopez  
Glenn D. Rudebusch

Stanley E. Zin  
**New York University**  
Federal Reserve Board: June 5, 2009

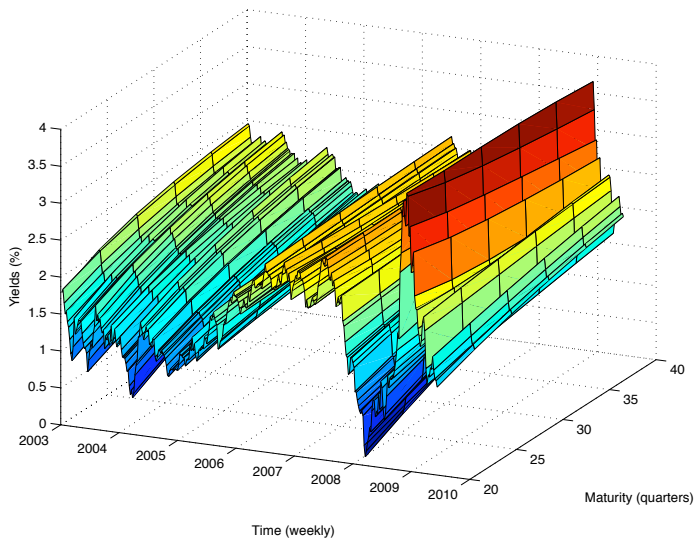
# Nominal Yield Curves: 3 Factors?



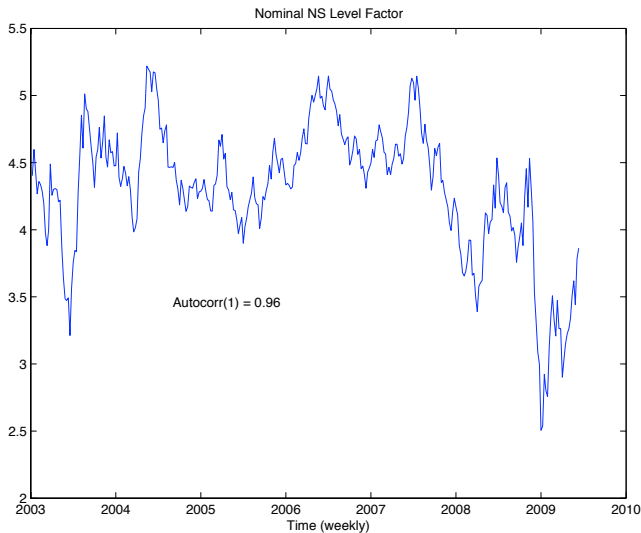
# Long Nominal Curves: 2 Factors?



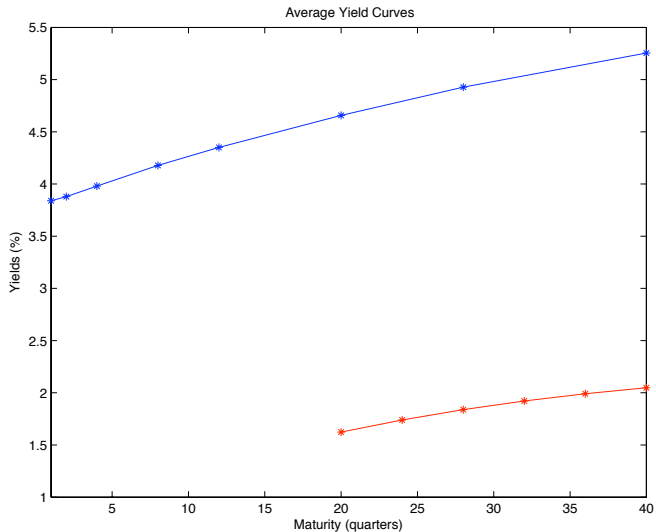
# TIPS Curves: 2 Factors?



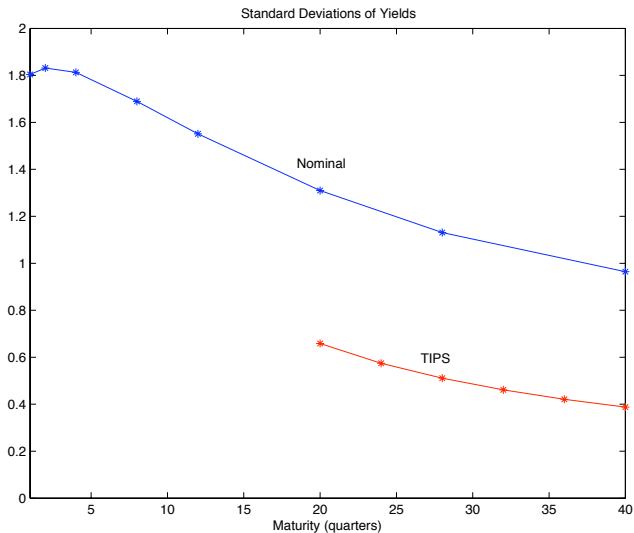
# NS Nominal Level Factor: Unit Root?



# Average Yield Curves



# Standard Deviations of Yields



# Equilibrium Inflation and Nominal Bond Pricing

- ▶ Nominal Pricing Kernel:

$$\log(m_{t+1}^{\$}) = \log(m_{t+1}) - p_{t+1}$$



# Equilibrium Inflation and Nominal Bond Pricing

- ▶ Nominal Pricing Kernel:

$$\log(m_{t+1}^{\$}) = \log(m_{t+1}) - p_{t+1}$$

- ▶ Endogenous Inflation: “Taylor Rule”

$$\dot{i}_t = \bar{\tau} + \tau_x x_t + \tau_p p_t + s_t$$

# Equilibrium Inflation Process and Nominal Bond Pricing

$$\overbrace{\bar{\tau} + \tau_x x_t + \tau_p \underbrace{(\bar{\pi} + \pi_x x_t + \pi_s s_t)}_{\text{guess for } p_t}}^{i_t} + s_t$$
$$= -\log E_t[\exp\{\underbrace{\log m_{t+1}^\$ - (\bar{\pi} + \pi_x x_{t+1} + \pi_s s_{t+1})}_{\text{guess for } p_{t+1}}\}]$$

- ▶ How many factors will inflation have?
- ▶ How many factors will  $m^\$$  have?
- ▶ How many factors will nominal yields have?

# Inflation Measurement



- ▶ Using DAPMs has to be a big advance over 19th century static index numbers!
- ▶ Statisticians that construct price indices and agents and policy makers that use them are not naive about the limitations of these measurements.
- ▶ Financial data, when filtered through a DAPM and a theory of endogenous monetary policy, will provide better inflation measurements.